

## CLAIMS

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- SUB B17
1. A method for synchronous change data capture, comprising the steps of:  
generating a transaction identifier that uniquely identifies a transaction;  
for each operation in a transaction, recording change data for the operation and the transaction identifier in a first database object; and  
during a commit of the transaction, recording the transaction identifier and a system change number in a second database object.
  2. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
recording an identifier to identify a relative ordering of each operation in the transaction.
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3. A method according to claim 3, further comprising, during the commit of the transaction, the steps of:  
obtaining a concurrency lock;  
after obtaining the concurrency lock, generating the system change number and performing said recording the transaction identifier and the system change number in the second database table, and concluding the commit; and  
after said recording the transaction identifier and the system change number in the second database table, releasing the concurrency lock.
  - SUB B37 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the first database object comprises a change table and the second database object comprises a transaction table.

5. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
associating the change data in the first database object with the system change number in the second database object based on the transaction identifier.
6. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for synchronous change data capture, said instructions arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the steps of the method according to claim 1.
7. A method for processing synchronously captured change data, comprising:  
accessing a first database object comprising change data for an operation performed within a transaction and a transaction identifier that uniquely identifies the transaction;  
accessing a second database object comprising the transaction identifier and a system change number; and  
associating the change data in the first database object with the system change number in the second database object based on the transaction identifier.
8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the step of associating includes performing a database join operation on the first database object and the second database object.
9. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for synchronous change data capture, said instructions arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the steps of the method according to claim 7.
10. A method for synchronous change data capture, comprising the steps of:  
generating a transaction identifier that uniquely identifies a transaction;  
for each operation in a transaction, recording change data for the operation and the transaction identifier in a change table; and

during a commit of the transaction, performing the steps of:

obtaining a concurrency lock;

after obtaining the concurrency lock, generating a system change number and recording the transaction identifier and the system change number in the second database table;  
and

after said recording the transaction identifier and the system change number in the second database table, releasing the concurrency lock.

11. A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for synchronous change data capture, said instructions arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the steps of the method according to claim 10.